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| APPLICATION NO. | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. |
|------------------------------|-------------|----------------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| 10/701,993 | 11/04/2003 | Charles R. Saikley | ADC-510 | 6633 |
| 73719 | 7590 | 07/18/2008 | EXAMINER | |
| SF Bay Area Patents, LLC | | | HOEKSTRA, JEFFREY GERBEN | |
| Attn: Andrew V. Smith, Ph.D. | | | ART UNIT | PAPER NUMBER |
| 601 Van Ness Avenue, #1108 | | | | 3736 |
| San Francisco, CA 94102 | | | | |
| | | | MAIL DATE | DELIVERY MODE |
| | | | 07/18/2008 | PAPER |

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

| | | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|--|
| Office Action Summary | Application No. | Applicant(s) | |
| | 10/701,993 | SAIKLEY ET AL. | |
| | Examiner | Art Unit | |
| | JEFFREY G. HOEKSTRA | 3736 | |

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 08 July 2008.
 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 21-57 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) 36-51 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 21-35 and 52-57 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ . |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____. | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ . |

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 07/08/2008 has been entered.

Notice of Amendment

2. In response to the amendments filed on 07/08/2008, amended claim(s) 21 and new claim(s) 57 is/are acknowledged. The current rejections of the claim(s) 21-35 and 52-56 is/are *withdrawn*. The following new and reiterated grounds of rejection are set forth:

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation

under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

5. Claims 21-35 and 52-57 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cunningham et al. (US 6,306,104 B1, hereinafter Cunningham) in view of Anderson et al. (US 6,267,722 B1, hereinafter Anderson).

6. For claims 21 and 23, Cunningham discloses a bodily fluid testing device (10, 900, 1000) for obtaining and testing a bodily fluid sample, the bodily fluid sample capable of being a submicroliter bodily fluid sample, comprising:

- a housing (12) defining a first aperture (33);
- a lancing device (16, 67, 908, 1016) including a lancet drive (60) including a spring (68), the lancing device:
 - operatively coupled to said housing by said spring (column 10 lines 1-31) (as best seen in Figures 21-22),
 - capable of obtaining a submicroliter bodily fluid sample by advancing through said first aperture,
 - piercing a bodily fluid sample location (column 6 lines 17-30 and column 9 lines 29-57), and
 - withdrawing to provide access to the submicroliter bodily fluid sample by a test strip (914, 1014); and

- a mount block (903, 1003) coupled with a connector that is coupled with a motor (column 32 line 55 – column 33 line 39) within the housing,
 - the mount block configured for coupling the test strip thereto (as best seen in Figures 13-14),
 - wherein the motor is capable of moving the mount block and an edge of the test strip along a trajectory such that a bodily fluid receiving portion (column 7 line 65 – column 8 line 36 and column 16 lines 40-56) of the edge of the test strip comes to rest at a center of the submicroliter bodily fluid sample without moving the housing relative to the bodily fluid sample location (column 32 line 55 – column 33 line 39) (as best seen in Figure 13E),
- wherein the bodily fluid testing device is configured such that the housing is placed on the bodily fluid sampling location, and then after said lancing and withdrawing of the lancing device, the edge of the test strip moves along the trajectory to the bodily fluid sample contacting location near the center of the bodily fluid sample (as best seen in Figures 13C-13E).

7. For claim 22, Cunningham discloses the device of claim 21, wherein the lancing device comprises a cutting edge (the at least one lancet in column 6 lines 17-30 and column 9 lines 29-57) that is aligned with the test strip, although withdrawn following lancing to provide said bodily fluid sample, when the test strip is received in the housing and moved to said center of the bodily fluid sample (as best seen in Figure 13E).

8. For claim 24, Cunningham discloses the device of claim 21, wherein the lancing device comprises a body having a first axis, and a sharp operatively connected to the

body, wherein the sharp has a second axis that is substantially perpendicular to the first axis (column 6 lines 17-30 and column 9 lines 29-57).

9. For claim 25, Cunningham discloses the device, wherein the lancing device comprising a sharp with at least two points (column 6 lines 17-30 and column 9 lines 29-57).

10. For claim 26, Cunningham discloses the device, wherein the lancing device is of a construction sufficient to pierce tissue of a patient (column 6 lines 17-30 and column 9 lines 29-57).

11. For claims 27 and 52-56, Cunningham discloses the device, wherein the test strip comprises a side-filled test strip (as best seen in Figures 13B-13E) capable of sampling the submicroliter bodily fluid sample, wherein the submicroliter bodily fluid sample is capable of comprising a submicroliter volume, a volume of less than 1/3 of a microliter, and a diameter of not more than approximately 0.005 inches.

12. For claim 28, Cunningham discloses the device, wherein when the test strip is in the bodily fluid sample-contacting position, a fill channel (column 7 line 65 – column 8 line 36 and column 16 lines 40-56) of the test strip is capable of being aligned with the submicroliter bodily fluid sample within 0.005 inches of said center of said sample (as best seen in Figure 13E).

13. For claims 29, 34, and 35, Cunningham discloses the device, wherein the edge of the test strip is capable of traveling along said trajectory including 0.03 inches along the bodily fluid sample location at an approach angle between 35 – 65 degrees.

14. For claim 30, Cunningham discloses the device, wherein the physiological property that is determined from the sample comprises a glucose level (Abstract).
15. For claim 31, Cunningham discloses the device, further comprising a controller (20) operatively coupled to the housing for controlling operation of the lancing device (column 13 lines 33-51).
16. For claim 32, Cunningham discloses the device, further comprising an input unit (1009) operatively coupled to the housing for operating the lancing device.
17. For claim 33, Cunningham discloses the device, further comprising a controller (20) operatively coupled to the housing for controlling movement of the test strip when the test strip is received in the housing (column 32 line 55 – column 33 line 39).
18. For claim 57, Cunningham discloses the device, wherein the device is capable of lancing without application of a vacuum to the bodily fluid sample location through the first aperture.
19. Thus for claims 21-35 and 52-57, Cunningham discloses the claimed bodily fluid testing device except for expressly disclosing the device is configured to move the edge of the test strip along a trajectory to the bodily fluid sample contacting location within a mechanical tolerance of 0.010 inch of the center of the bodily fluid sample and is configured to lance and test without application of a vacuum to the bodily fluid sample location through the first aperture. Anderson teaches a bodily fluid test device (600) (as best seen in Figures 3, 4, 7, 9, and 10) configured to move an edge of a test strip (706) (column 15 line 55 – column 17 line 46) along a trajectory (as best seen in Figure 9) (column 15 line 55 – column 17 line 46) to a bodily fluid sample contacting location

(314) (as best seen in Figures 3, 4, 7, 9, and 10) within a mechanical tolerance of 0.010 inch (column 15 line 55 – column 17 line 46) of the center of the bodily fluid sample (306) (column 15 line 55 – column 17 line 46) and is configured to test without application of a vacuum to the bodily fluid sample location through a first aperture (as best seen in Figures 3, 4, 7, 9, and 10) (column 15 line 55 – column 17 line 46). All the claimed elements were known in the prior art and one skilled in the art could have combined the elements as claimed by known methods with no change in their respective functions, and the combination would have yielded predictable results to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention. All of the component parts are known in Cunningham and Anderson. The only difference is the combination of the component parts into a single device. Thus, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the components as taught by Cunningham with the components as taught by Anderson to achieve the predictable results of increasing the efficacy of a medical diagnostic device to operate with minimal bodily fluid sample by configuring the mechanical tolerance of a test strip trajectory with increased accuracy.

Response to Arguments

20. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 21-35 and 52-57 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to JEFFREY G. HOEKSTRA whose telephone number is

(571)272-7232. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday 8am to 5pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Max Hindenburg can be reached on (571)272-4726. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

/J.H./
Jeff Hoekstra
Examiner, Art Unit 3736

/Max Hindenburg/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 3736